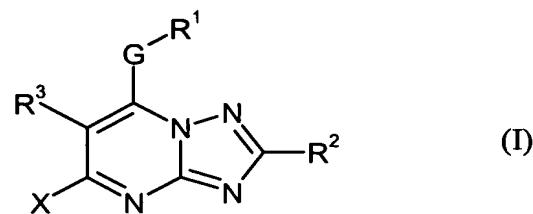


Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) **Triazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidines A compound** of the formula



in which

R¹ represents optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl or optionally substituted heterocyclyl,

R² represents a hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl,

R³ represents optionally substituted heteroalkyl-heterocyclyl,

G represents oxygen or SO_n, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2,

and

X represents halogen, cyano, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkylthio, optionally substituted alkylsulphinyl or optionally substituted alkylsulphonyl.

2. (Currently amended) The triazolo pyrimidines A compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, in which

R¹ represents alkyl with 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and five times, by halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R¹ represents alkenyl with 2 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times, by halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R¹ represents alkynyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times, by halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R¹ represents cycloalkyl with 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be identically or differently substituted between one and three times, by halogen and/or or alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or

R¹ represents saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl with 5 or 6 ring members and 1 to 3 heteroatoms such as selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and/or and sulphur, wherein the heterocyclyl can be substituted once or twice by halogen, alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyano and/or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

R² represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 halogen atoms or cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents saturated or unsaturated heterocycll with 5 or 6 ring members and 1 to 4 heteroatoms such as selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and/or and sulphur, wherein the heterocycll can be identically or differently substituted between one and four times by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroximinoalkyl or alkoximinoalkyl with respectively 1 to 3 carbon atoms per part alkyl, haloalkyl or haloalkoxy with respectively 1 to 3 carbon atoms and 1 to 7 halogen atoms

G represents oxygen or SO_n , wherein

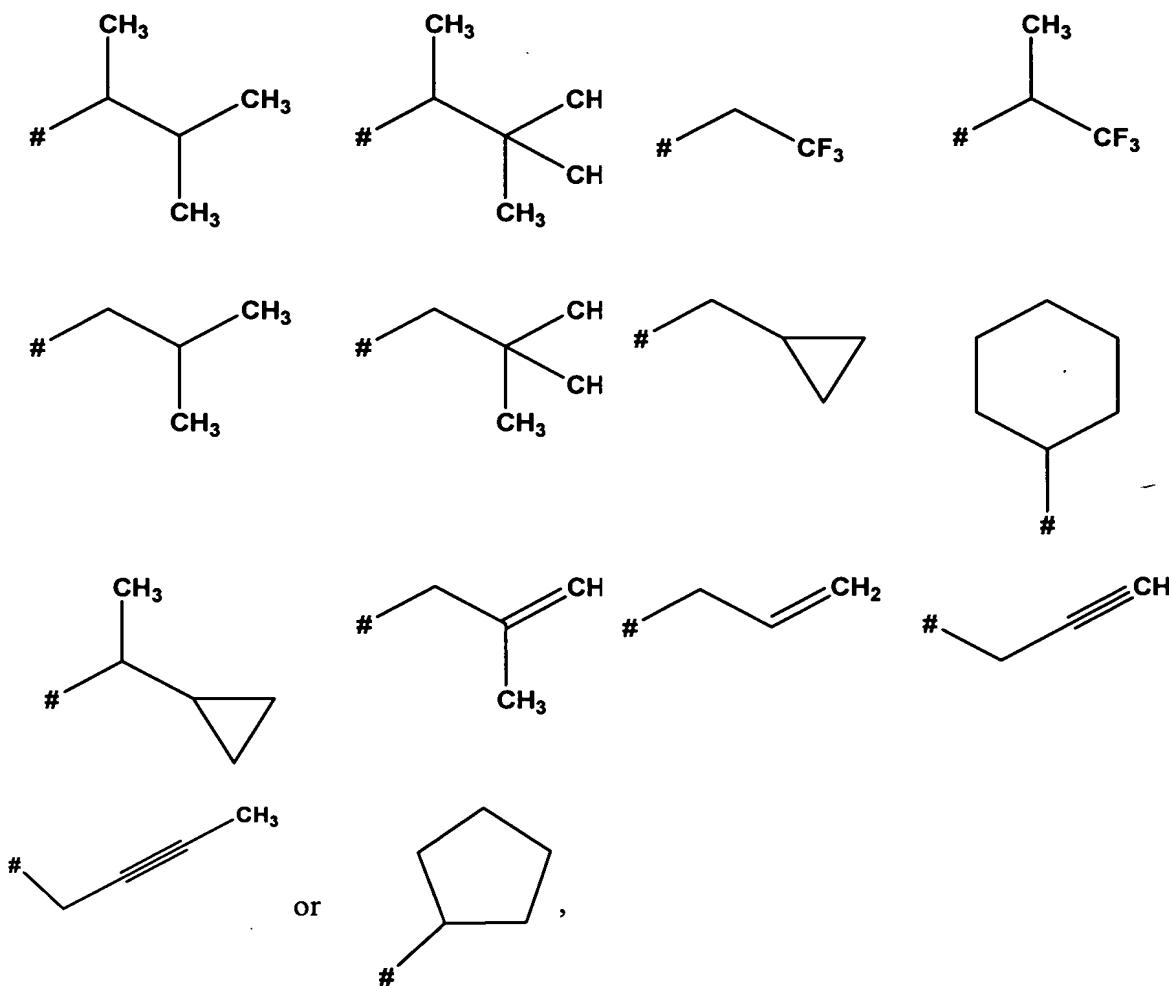
n is 0, 1 or 2,

and

X represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl sulphinyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkyl sulphonyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

3. (Currently amended) The triazolopyrimidines A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1-~~or claim 2~~, in which

R^1 represents a residue of the formula



where # marks the linking point,

R² represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, trifluoromethyl, 1-trifluoromethyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl or heptafluorisopropyl,

R³ represents pyridyl which is linked in the 2- or 4-position and can be identically or differently substituted between one and four times by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio,

hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl
and/or or trifluoromethyl, or

R³ represents pyrimidyl which is linked in the 2- or 4-position and can be
identically or differently substituted between one and three times by fluorine,
chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio,
hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl
and/or or trifluoromethyl, or

R³ represents thieryl which is linked in the 2- or 3-position and can be
identically or differently substituted between one and three times by fluorine,
chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio,
hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl
and/or or trifluoromethyl, or

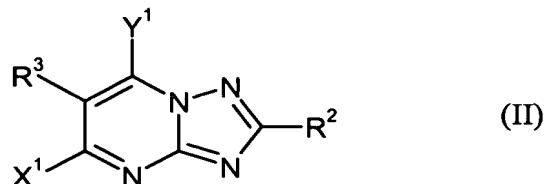
R³ represents thiazolyl which is linked in the 2-, 4- or 5-position and can be
identically or differently substituted once or twice by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,
cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl,
hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl and/or
trifluoromethyl,

G represents oxygen or sulphur and

X represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, methoxy or
methylthio.

4. (Currently amended) A method for producing triazolopyrimidines of formula (I)
according to ~~one or more of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that claim 1, comprising~~

(a) dihalogentriazolepyrimidines reacting a compound of the formula



in which

R² and R³ have the meanings given in claim 1,

X¹ represents halogen and

Y¹ represents halogen,

are reacted with compounds of the formula



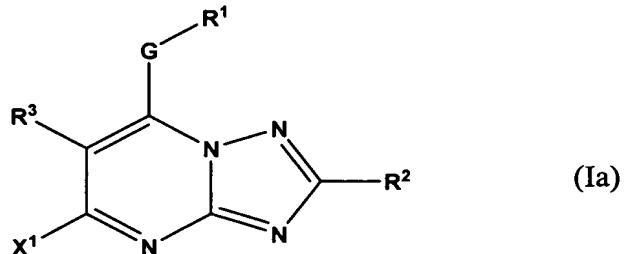
in which

R¹ and G have the meanings specified in claim 1,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of an acid

acceptor and optionally in the presence of a catalyst and optionally the

triazolepyrimidines compound thus obtained of the formula



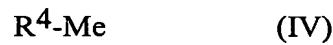
in which

R¹, R², R³, G and X¹ have the meanings specified above,

are either reacted

a) _____

a) _____ with compounds of the formula



in which

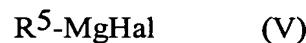
R^4 represents optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkylthio, optionally substituted alkylsulphanyl, optionally substituted alkylsulphonyl or cyano and

Me represents sodium or potassium,
optionally in the presence of a catalyst,

or

b) _____

b) _____ with Grignard compounds of the formula



in which

R^5 represents optionally substituted alkyl and

Hal represents chlorine or bromine,

in the presence of a diluent.

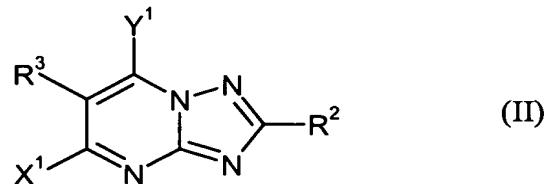
5. (Currently amended) Means A composition useful for combating undesirable micro-organisms, ~~characterised in that it contains of comprising~~ at least one triazolepyrimidine compound of formula (I) according to ~~one or more of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 in addition to extenders and/or surfactants.

6. (Cancelled).

7. (Currently amended) A method for combating undesirable micro-organisms, ~~characterised in that triazolopyrimidines comprising contacting one or more compounds~~ of formula (1) according to ~~one or more of claims 1 to 3 are applied to claim 1 with~~ the undesirable micro-organisms and/or their habitat.

8. (Currently amended) A method for preparing the composition of claim 5, ~~comprising contacting one or more said compounds producing means for combating undesirable micro-organisms, characterised in that triazolopyrimidines of formula (I) according to one or more of claims 1 to 3 are mixed with extenders and/or surfactants.~~

9. (Currently amended) ~~Dihalogen triazolopyrimidines A compound~~ of the formula



in which

R^2 represents hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl,

R^3 represents optionally substituted heterocyclyl,

X^1 represents halogen and

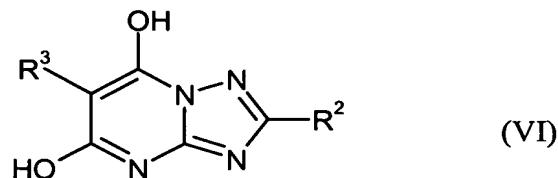
Y^1

Y^1 represents halogen.

10. (Currently amended) A method for producing ~~dihalogen-triazolo-pyrimidines~~ a compound of formula (II) according to claim 9, ~~characterised in that~~ comprising contacting

(b) ~~dihydroxy-triazolo-pyrimidines of the formula~~

(a) a compound of the formula

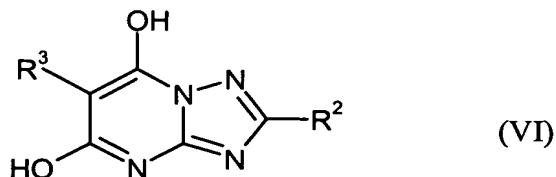


in which

R² and R³ have the meanings given in claim 9,

~~are reacted~~ with halogenating agents, optionally in the presence of a diluent.

11. (Currently amended) ~~Dihydroxy-triazolo-pyrimidines~~ A compound of the formula



in which

R² represents hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl and

R³ represents optionally substituted heterocyclyl.

12. (Currently amended) A process for preparing dihydroxy-triazolo-pyrimidines a compound of formula (VI) according to claim 11, characterised in that comprising contacting

(e) heterocyclyl malonic esters of the formula

(a) a compound of the formula

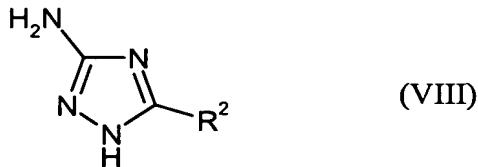


in which

R^3 has the meaning specified in claim 11 and

R^6 represents alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

are reacted with aminotriazoles a compound of the formula



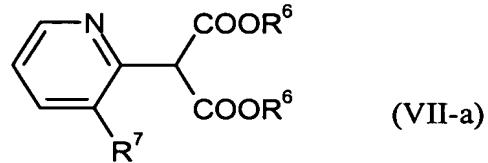
in which

R^2 has the meaning given in claim 11,

optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an acid

binder.

13. (Currently amended) A pyridyl malonic ester compound of the formula



in which

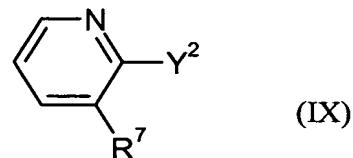
R^6 represents alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and

R^7 represents halogen or haloalkyl.

14. (Currently amended) A process for preparing ~~pyridyl malonic esters~~ a compound of formula (VII-a) according to claim 13, ~~characterised in that~~ comprising reacting

(d) ~~pyridine halides of the formula~~

(a) a compound of the formula

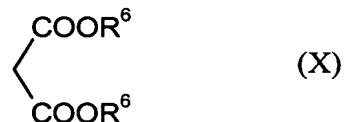


in which

R^7 has the meaning specified in claim 13 and

Y^2 represents halogen,

~~are reacted with malonic esters~~ a compound of the formula



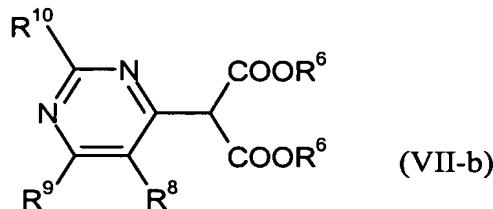
in which

R^6 has the meaning specified in claim 13,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of a copper salt

and optionally in the presence of an acid acceptor.

15. (Currently amended) A ~~pyrimidyl malonic ester~~ compound of the formula



in which

R⁶ represents alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

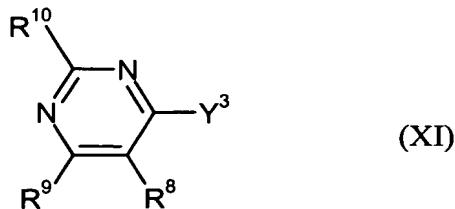
R⁸ represents halogen or haloalkyl and

R⁹ and R¹⁰ independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or methoxy.

16. (Currently amended) A process for preparing ~~pyrimidyl malonic esters~~ a compound of formula (VII-b) according to claim 15, ~~characterised in that~~ comprising reacting

(e) ~~pyrimidine halides of the formula~~

(a) a compound of the formula

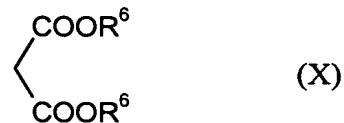


in which

R⁸, R⁹ and R¹⁰ have the meanings specified in claim 15 and

Y³ represents halogen,

are reacted with malonic esters a compound of the formula



in which

R^6 has the meaning specified in claim 15,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of a copper salt
and optionally in the presence of an acid acceptor.